

be worth picking up. They are of a clearer red than most and certainly more convex, so that the absence of pores on the third interstice is only needed as a confirming feature. The Camber specimens fell into pitfall traps containing baits of animal fat.

This species has been recorded from a number of counties, including Kent, but I cannot trace a previous report from Sussex, and I think it probable that the Camber specimens constitute a new record for the county. Mr. Allen to whom I mentioned the Camber locality is of the same opinion. — JOHN PARRY, 38 Heather Drive, St. Michaels, Tenterden, Kent, 6.ix.78.

AUTOGRAPHA GAMMA L. AND NOMOPHILA NOCTUELLA D. & S. IN SOUTH DEVON IN 1978. — *A. gamma* numbers in the m.v. trap from 4th May to 13th September were: May (23 nights), nil; June (27 nights), 16; July (21 nights), 16; August (22 nights), 13; September (7 nights), 6. Total 51. *N. noctuella* — nil for the whole period. These are the lowest totals in about 12 years of recording. — H. L. O'HEFFERNAN, 15 Green Park Way, Chillington, Kingsbridge, S. Devon.

UNUSUALLY LARGE NUMBERS OF NYMPHALIS IO L. AND AGLAIS URTICAE L. IN SOUTH DEVON IN 1978. — *N. io* numbered 28 on 19th August, and *A. urticae* was counted at 47 on 12th September, 68 on 13th September and 85 on 14th September. — H. L. O'HEFFERNAN, 15 Green Park Way, Chillington, Kingsbridge, S. Devon.

APOMYELOIS BISTRIATELLA NEOPHANES (DURRANT) IN KENT. — Following a humid night, with heavy rain, on 29th July, 1978, I was surprised to find a fresh specimen of *neophanes* in my garden light trap. There appear to be only two other specimens of this very local Phycitid moth recorded from Kent, both from Blackheath. The dates are 21.vi.1959 and 7.vii.1970 (A. A. Allen, *Ent. Rec.* 87:27). The origin of the specimen is problematic—the literature suggests an association with gorse (*Ulex* sp.), especially burnt gorse supporting growths of the fungus *Daldinia concentrica*, the larval pabulum. Gorse, burnt or otherwise, is notably absent from Orpington, although it does occur within conceivable flying range. *Daldinia*, however, occurs sporadically throughout the area, mainly associated with ash (*Fraxinus*).

The night in question produced 64 species of moth, all typical of the area except for a single *Euproctis chrysorrhoea* L., which turns up very occasionally in the trap. — P. A. SOKOLOFF, 4 Steep Close, Orpington, Kent.

A PREVIOUSLY UNRECORDED FOODPLANT OF COLEPHORA GLAUCICOLELLA (WOOD). — In May and early June 1978 I collected about 30 or so Colephorid cases from *Luzula multiflora* (Retz.) in Botley Wood and Havant Thicket, Hampshire. The first moth emerged on 13th June, others continued feeding and the last emerged on 20th July. Examination of the male genitalia revealed the species to be *Coleophora glaucicolella* (Wood).